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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

10 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1911.

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PRESIDENT TELLS WHY HE VETOED THE TARIFF BILLS

In Great Speech at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Says He is Opposed to "Revision With Blacksmith Tools."

AWAITS REPORT OF THE TARIFF BOARD.

Chief Executive Riddles Democratic Claims and Says Maintenance of Protection is a Matter of Conscience.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 21.—President Taft addressed an immense audience here today on the subject of his vetoes of the wool and cotton tariff bills, and the free list bill. His address, in part, was as follows:

"Fellow Citizens: I am going to tell you in as simple a way as can why I vetoed three tariff bills which congress submitted to me for my signature at the close of the extra session. I called that session to secure enactment of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. This was done July 22. Thereafter, the wool bill, the free list bill, and the cotton bill were presented to me for signature and I returned them without approval, and explained my reasons for so doing in a special message with each bill.

"I am not going to discuss the Payne bill, except to say the controversy over its merits and demerits developed a strong sentiment among republicans, and indeed, among democrats, that a board of competent persons should be constituted to make an investigation into the facts concerning dutiable articles and report them in such a way that congress and the public would be reliably advised of the probable effect of any proposed revision of the tariff in the future.

"Of course, with republicans, in order to secure proper revision on the basis to which they are committed, it is essential to know from unbiased source, the difference in cost between foreign and home production, for this was the limit of protection which moderate protectionists had set. They did not wish to injure the important industries of the country by taking away from them the measure protection needed to enable them to live against foreign competition, but they did intend in the next revision not to give them more than this.

"Of course democrats recognized no such measure of protection as just, but many of them contended such a commission was necessary to secure facts upon which a proper tariff for revenue only could be framed.

"Also I wish to point out that all republicans are committed to the maintenance of our protected industries to the point of retaining duties on imported articles which shall equal the difference in cost of production at home and abroad.

Except for the extra session, the first time the sixty-second congress could consider and pass upon tariff schedules would be in December, and that time its predecessor, by consent of both parties, fixed as the proper time at which a full report as to the most objectionable schedule ought to be reported.

Although many democrats assisted in support of the statutory tariff board bill and advocated such means of securing accurate information in respect to the probable operation of a proposed revision, the house at once began to make a record for political purposes by passing three tariff bills, a wool bill, a free list bill, and a cotton bill. They gave no public hearings of any kind and presented no satisfactory information upon which the effect of any of them could be judged. Their investigations may have been sufficient to satisfy the conscience of the tariff for a revenue man who believes in any reduction, however great, from existing duties, but for one pledged as I am to maintain the tariff high enough to enable existing industries to live, the case is different.

The bills were impossible and of course I vetoed them. There was in the passage of the bills, an indication that the bills were based rather on a desire to make a political record in favor of lower duties than upon a serious proposal to change the law. At least this is the only explanation that can be offered of the careless, inartificial, and altogether unsatisfactory character of the three bills.

I am in favor of a reduction of the tariff wherever it can be done and still give a living measure of protection to those industries of the country which need it. But I insist we have reached a point in our history where everyone ought to realize the tariff is not to be changed and business disturbed except upon information which will enable to pass bills that disturb it least. Our whole business system rests upon a protective tariff basis. The real hope of the men who were in favor of lowering the duties is to pursue the policy

(Continued on Page 2)

KENNEDY IS KILLED IN DRILL CONTEST

Tragedy Was Purely Accidental and Man Responsible for Death is Cleared of Blame.

James Kennedy succumbed at Jerome yesterday morning from the injuries he received Saturday afternoon when he was struck on the head by a hammer in a most unfortunate and unavoidable accident by his associate in a miner's drilling contest, says the Globe Democrat. Particulars of this and occurrence were learned yesterday from Deputy Sheriff C. C. Kessler, who was present at the time, and which relieves Charley Shull, the associate of Mr. Kennedy of any responsibility. At the time Mr. Kennedy was hit by the hammer, he was turning the drill, and Shull was doing the striking. Both men had been working as a team and at exactly eleven minutes after they had started the handle snapped off close to the socket, and the hammer struck with terrific force against Mr. Kennedy's head, striking him above the left ear and producing what later was learned as a fracture of the skull over an inch long. Although he was seriously wounded, Kennedy continued to hold the drill and not until after the regulation fifteen minutes had elapsed, did he release his hold. While it was known to many bystanders he had been hit on the head, the seriousness of his wound was not appreciated. After the contest was ended he and Shull left the platform to receive the first prize against two other teams, \$140 being divided between the victors. In about an hour afterward, Kennedy complained of feeling faint, and intense pains seized him in the head. He was taken to the United Verde hospital, where an examination revealed the serious character of his injuries. Part of the skull was found to have penetrated his brain and after an operation of trepanning was performed he was taken to his room down town, when he passed into an unconscious state, remaining so until his death.

The death of this popular and industrious young miner has caused a gloom in that and other mining communities of this country. The contest he was engaged in was very exciting, and pitted against him and his companion were other miners who were in the favorite column. This all the more spurred the two young men on to win, which they did, but with the loss of a gloom in that and other mining communities of this country. The contest he was engaged in was very exciting, and pitted against him and his companion were other miners who were in the favorite column. This all the more spurred the two young men on to win, which they did, but with the loss of a gloom in that and other mining communities of this country. The contest he was engaged in was very exciting, and pitted against him and his companion were other miners who were in the favorite column. This all the more spurred the two young men on to win, which they did, but with the loss of a gloom in that and other mining communities of this country.

RAILROAD ORGANIZES FINE POLICE FORCE

Harriman System is Employing the Best Men to Be Found on City Forces.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—The police department, to patrol the entire Harriman system of railroads and eventually to be extended to other Harriman properties throughout the world, is quietly being organized by officials of the system. The nucleus of the organization is formed of some of the best men on the police force of the large cities who, for some reason or other, found it convenient to resign. Those were immediately taken up by the railroad officials and installed. Many officers of southern California, who left the city service for political reasons, found employment with the railroad. Only the best type of men can obtain employment and are told the only thing in the way of promotion is poor service on their part. The police will not be a strike breaking organization, it is said, for scarcely any of them are railroad men. They will be used to watch hoboes, take charge of company stations along the road and do regular police work. One item of considerable loss to the Southern Pacific occurred this year when 20,000 towels were stolen from trains. The men will be expected to watch this kind of work.

BANKERS WILL MEET

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Sept. 21.—The Arizona Bankers' association will meet in this city on October 2nd and 3rd. Arrangements have been made with all the railroad companies in the territory, by which the fare will be a one and one-third rate for the round trip. Tickets to Prescott will be sold from Sept. 22 to Oct. 2, inclusive. Those buying tickets on this plan will pay full fare to Prescott and will receive from the agent a receipt certificate. This will be signed at Prescott by the secretary of the association and the Prescott ticket agent, which will then entitle the holder to a return ticket for one-third the regular fare. Return tickets will be sold from Oct. 3 to Oct. 16, inclusive.

WHOLESALE SLAYER LEFT SLIGHT CLUE ON HANDLE OF AXE

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 21.—Tony Donatelli, a laborer, aged forty, was arrested late today in connection with the wholesale murders of the Wayne and Burnham families here, when six members, three in each family, were found murdered with an axe, yesterday. Arthur J. Burnham, the husband of one of the victims, and now under arrest, admitted that when he returned home unexpectedly Sunday, he found Donatelli with his wife in a carousing attitude. Donatelli, according to Burnham, said Mrs. Burnham hurt herself on a wire fence and he was trying to relieve her pain. One clue discovered is a clear finger print on the handle of the axe which was used to kill the sonnette. An expert from Denver has been called to examine the finger prints.

RATES GIVEN SEVERE JOLT

Many Interesting Facts Have Been Developed at the Interstate Commerce Commission Hearing Held at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—The history of Arizona freight rates was gone into by J. C. Stubbs, general freight agent of the southern division at the Southern Pacific hearing before Commissioner Lane today. He testified that the Tucson rate from the east, for instance, is made up of the east rate to El Paso plus the local rate from El Paso to Tucson. Whenever the rate from the east to Los Angeles, plus the Los Angeles-Tucson rate is cheaper, that rate applied. Soap, tea, blasting powder, print paper and lumber rates were taken up in that order. E. A. Jones, attorney for the shippers, brought out the fact that the Kansas City and Los Angeles soap rate is 80 cents, while the Los Angeles-Phoenix rate is 82. The lumber rate from San Pedro to Phoenix is \$3. Formerly the rate from San Pedro to Red Rock was \$3.60. Red Rock is farther east than Phoenix. Jones said, "Heretofore rates on all commodities have been fixed at what the railroads thought the traffic would bear. Rates from the coast are only a few cents less than from the east, although the distance is many times shorter."

STEAMER OLYMPIC IS UNDERGOING REPAIRS.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The big steamer Olympic which yesterday was rammed by the British cruiser Hawke, did not proceed to New York, as first stated. She left the pier at Southampton and went to other moorings, where she remained over night. The passengers were landed today to await other sailings. Three months will be required to repair the Olympic.

MAYBE IT CAN PAY.

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 21.—The Santa Fe was today fined \$200 for violation of the full crew law by running a train from Los Angeles to San Bernardino with only one brakeman. An appeal will be taken.

FILL THEIR VACANCY AND ELECT OFFICERS

Arizona Produce Company Getting Into Working Shape.

The directors of the Arizona Produce Co.—Messrs. A. R. Taylor, R. Osmundson, W. R. Strong and J. H. Fleming—had an official meeting, at 15 North First street, and accepted the resignation of the other member elected last Saturday by the stock subscribers of the company, Ernest Hall, who felt that he had too much personal business on hand to give proper attention to the affairs of the company. They elected L. W. Coggins in his place, unanimously.

Election of officers then took place. Mr. Coggins being chosen president, Mr. Tyler vice president, J. W. Mallin secretary, J. H. Fleming treasurer. Messrs. A. R. Taylor and J. W. Mallin were appointed a committee to draw up by-laws for the company, and will undoubtedly be able to make a report at the meeting of the stockholders on Saturday at 2 p. m. at the Water Users Association building. The secretary was appointed the company's legal agent.

JUST WATCH SUGAR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Another phenomenal boost to raw sugar occurred today, making Cuban centrifugal 96 test 5.92, the highest in years.

STEEL MAY COME NEXT

Government Officials Are Said to be Discussing Dissolution and Reorganization of the Giant Company.

PROBLEM PRESENTS MUCH DIFFICULTY

Affairs of Company Are So Vast That it is Said it Would be Almost Impossible to Divide the Equities.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—It is reported today on excellent authority that the matter of dissolving and reorganizing the United States Steel corporation is receiving the earnest attention of the department of justice and legal representatives of the so-called billion dollar trust. There are grounds also for the assertion that the corporation is making strenuous efforts to meet the demands of the government, but by reason of the complexity of the situation little headway has been made. Many subsidiary companies have lost practically all semblance of their former selves, and in the opinion of many it will be well nigh impossible to restore the original equities. It is a matter of common knowledge that a large part of the five hundred million of common stock originally represented little more than a bonus, or water, and on the other hand, it is admitted by the government investigators much of this inflated value was placed in recent years by money taken out of earnings.

The department of commerce and labor has already fixed a valuation of fifty dollars on common shares because of the money placed in betterments, new construction, etc. Aside from the legal obstacles that beset the corporation, it is said trade equity is as directly adverse. In fact, the corporation is said to be in a position to pay out last week that point only to a "liquidation of debt" in steel, and from beginning perhaps with the steel corporation. Officials of the corporation issued no figures dealing with the extent of operations at its major important plants, but advised from Pittsburgh, Chicago, and elsewhere indicate that business there is smaller than at any time since the first quarter of the year. On the stock market today the corporation shares suffered a severe attack. Common lost five points, and preferred nearly as much, both being new low records for the year.

JUDGE TRIES A NEW PLAN

Bordwell Adopts System of Examining the Veniremen Which, He Believes, Will Hurry McNamara Trial Along.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21.—Judge Walter Bordwell, before whom the trial of the McNamara brothers, charged with dynamiting the Los Angeles Times, will be heard today, today which he believes will greatly aid both sides in the matter of selecting a jury. It is conceded by all the selection of a jury to be a gigantic job, and Bordwell, foreseeing possible delay, decided to call the veniremen so far as available before him, ascertain their reasons, if any, why they can not serve on the jury, and if found valid, excuse them. Of 1,200 summoned, two hundred will be heard before October 11, the date of the beginning of the trial. Others will be heard by the judge as fast as possible.

The court believes by presenting to counsel for both sides men more likely to prove available for jury duty, the matter of the selection of a jury will be made vastly easier. Both the prosecution and the defense have made careful scrutiny of all veniremen as to opinions, tendencies, availability, etc., and it is said, so close this examination, both sides are now armed with a book index, in which all veniremen are listed, together with available information concerning them. Judge Bordwell announced today he had finally chosen the large room on the fifth floor of the new hall of records for the trial. The new quarters are much more commodious, and are deemed ample for the accommodation of the vast crowd of attorneys, newspaper men, and others who must attend, besides furnishing more space for the general public.

NO POSTPONEMENT OF THE ELECTION DECLARES GRANDES

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—That there is no good reason to postpone the presidential election was the substance of a special message sent to congress today by Alberto Garcia Grandes, minister of the interior, who said he expressed the views of President De la Barra. Except for the reading of this message the subject of elections was not raised in congress. The message says with two exceptions, the States of Chiapas and Simlao, where minor troubles exist, the country is pacified. The message was well received by the Maderistas, but the anti-Maderistas tonight called attention to the fact that the president ignored the activities of the Zapatistas in Puebla and Oaxaca.

JURIST WILL NOT RETIRE

Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago, Declines to Leave the Bench in the Face of Attacks by Anonymous Enemies.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Peter S. Grosscup, judge of the federal circuit court, announced today he will not send his resignation to President Taft until the threatened publication of charges and criticisms of his judicial career are made. The jurist has invited a far-reaching investigation of his official record. That a former secret service agent obtained important papers in possession of Marshal E. Sampson, former private secretary to Grosscup, and one from the receivers of the Union Traction company, by breaking into the office of Sampson, was charged today by the judge.

"No one need foot my office. I will show everything," said Grosscup. "When Roosevelt was president, I concentrated with him for putting a complaint against me in the files of the department of justice, and told him he had no more right to do that than I had to file a libel suit against him with the clerk of the court. Roosevelt replied he must put it somewhere, so finally he told me he put it with many letters he received about himself."

COFFEE IS CLIMBING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—New high records were again established in the coffee market today, and for the first time in sixteen years the entire list sold over the twelve cent mark. The advance was accompanied by much buying and based its strength on the fact that in Brazil and Europe, as well here, stocks are small and controlled by a few interests.

"FINGY" CONNORS QUILTS.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—William J. Connors, formerly chairman, resigned from the membership of the state democratic committee today. He declared he "could now effectively reply to accusations of the dominant forces that he violated pledges of the party owing to personal ambition and personal prejudices."

CONVICT ROAD GANG WITNESSED A PLAY

All in Prison Garb They Saw a Realistic Performance in a Denver Theater.

DENVER, Sept. 21.—Fifty-six convicts of the Colorado state prison, among them several life termers, sat this afternoon in the gallery of a local theater and watched a play in which the star portrayed a character suggesting his own life to each member of the grim group that leaned with tense interest over the gallery railing. The convicts are members of a road gang. An enterprising press agent gave an invitation to Warden Tynan, and the latter, seeing a possible means of good to the men, accepted. All marched in convict garb, and not a person in the house knew they were there until the play was over. Not one of them made the least sign of an attempt to escape.

CAVE-IN CAUSED DEATH.

EL PASO, Sept. 21.—In a cave-in in the Copper Belle mine, at Gleson, Arizona, last night, Rafael Alvarez, aged 42, was killed and several others were badly hurt. The accident occurred at the 210 foot level, just before the night shift went on duty. The Leonard Copper company owns the mine.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IS AGAINST ANY TRADE PACT

GOOD ROADS PEOPLE WILL MEET OCT. TWO

Method of Choosing the Delegates Is Explained in a Letter From Thomas G. Norris.

The next meeting of the Arizona Good Roads association will be held at Prescott October 2. The following letter from Thomas G. Norris, president of the association, explains the method of selecting delegates and is published for the benefit of all interested persons.

September 20, 1911.
Dear Sir: The annual meeting of the Arizona Good Roads association for this year was fixed by the last meeting in April for October 2, 1911, to be held at Prescott. The formal call for this meeting has been issued by the president and secretary.

The membership of the association as provided by Article IV of the articles of incorporation is to be two delegates chosen from each subsidiary County Good Roads association, two appointed from each county by the governor, two by the mayor of each incorporated city or town, and two by each board of trade or like commercial body. One member of each board of supervisors of each county, and one delegate to be appointed by each board of supervisors. In addition to these it is requested that each automobile association appoint two delegates.

Will you be kind enough to give publicity to this meeting in your paper in behalf of the vast good which may be done for the territory by a full attendance and careful consideration of the subject of proper road building and road protection in the territory, and the co-operation between the several counties and the territory in such work.

Yours truly,
T. G. NORRIS, President.

CHANCE FOR PEDAGOGUES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Persons ambitious to qualify as teachers of schools in the Philippines, will be given an opportunity December 27, 28, when examinations will be held in various parts of the country. Salaries range from twelve hundred to two thousand a year. Only men will be accepted.

PITCHFORK BEN WILL RUN.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21.—Refuting a rumor current some time ago, Senator Benjamin Tillman announced today he will be a candidate for re-election. While in town today he bought two pitchforks which he took to his farm.

FINANCIAL MOGULS TRAVEL TO GLOBE

Ryan, Corey and Several Other Eastern Capitalists Inspect Mining Properties Near Mountain Town.

GLOBE, Sept. 22.—Many men prominent in the copper industry arrived in Globe tonight to look over some local properties. Among the party are J. D. Ryan of Colorado-Ryan interests; W. D. Thornton, president of the Amalgamated Copper company; W. E. Corey, former president of the United States Steel corporation; P. L. Foster, of the London Exploration company; R. L. Agassiz, of the Calumet and Hecla, and Dr. L. D. Ricketts of the Greene Copper company, Canada.

CAMPAIGN CABBAGES ARE THRIFTY ONES

Colonel Thomas F. Weedlin, democratic candidate for governor, who arrived this morning will speak tonight in the plaza and in Meyer tomorrow night, says the Prescott Journal. Saturday night he is billed for Jerome. Last week Colonel Weedlin was at Wilcox to attend the Cochise county fair. Speaking of what he saw, Weedlin said: "Yavapai and Maricopa have been taking the prizes at our territorial fairs for farm products, but the dry farmers around Wilcox must be considered dangerous competitors from now on. Their best exhibit at Wilcox was a 56-pound cabbage. In addition to this they had much else that would take prizes at any fair."

ABAS THE SATRAP.

GLOBE, Ariz., Sept. 21.—George W. P. Hunt, formally announced his candidacy for governor this afternoon.

Trade Pact, to Further Which American Congress Was Called in Extra Session, is Overwhelmingly Beaten.

NO ONE IS ABLE TO EXPLAIN CAUSE

The Laurier Government is Completely Overthrown and Borden, Conservative Leader, Will be New Premier.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—The Laurier government and reciprocity suffered an overwhelming defeat in Canada today. By a political landslide, the liberal majority of 43 was swept away and the conservatives secured one of the heaviest majorities—fifty—any party in Canada ever had. Seven cabinet ministers who served with Laurier are among the defeated. The liberals lost ground in practically every province in the dominion. Where they won the majorities are small. Where the conservatives won the majorities are tremendous.

Ontario, the leading province of Canada, declared almost unanimously against the movement for reciprocity. Robert L. Borden, leader of the conservatives will shortly become premier of Canada. He will be supported in parliament by a majority far more than ample for all purposes. The government defeat means the Fiedling-Knox reciprocity agreement, ratified by the American congress at the extra session, will not be introduced when the twelfth parliament assembles next month, and that a revised basis of trade with the United States, looking to closer commercial relations, is not possible in the immediate future.

The conservatives are committed to the policy of trade expansion within the empire and closed to the door against the United States. Although re-elected in two constituencies in Quebec with no opposition, defeat of the government means retirement from public life of Premier Laurier. The liberal membership of 53 in Quebec was cut down to 24, which taken alone, seriously threatens the supremacy of the liberals. But it was in Ontario that the conservatives won the greatest victory. It was represented in the last parliament by 35 liberals and 51 conservatives. It will send a delegation to the next house of 13 liberals and 75 conservatives.

A landslide was not expected by either side. The liberals confidently expected to be returned, if perchance, by reduced plurality, and the conservatives claimed the country would be given into their control by a small majority. Of thirteen ministers of the Laurier cabinet standing for re-election, seven were defeated. Minister of finance Fiedling, who made the draft of the reciprocity agreement, failed to win; Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia; minister of customs Patterson; MacKenzie King, minister of labor; Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture; George P. Graham, minister of railways; and William Templeman, minister of inland revenue, are defeated. The ministers who survived the landslide were William Pugsley, New Brunswick, public works; Charles Murphy, Ontario, secretary of state; Frank Oliver, Alberta, secretary of the interior; Premier Laurier, Rudolph Lindeux, marine and fisheries; and Dr. H. S. Bland, postmaster-general.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The question agitating political leaders of the United States tonight is how the defeat of reciprocity in Canada will affect their political fortunes. Tonight there is no high official of the government here who will make a statement of any kind. The unofficial view is that inasmuch as Canada rejected reciprocity the only thing to do is to make the best of the matter. Some old guard republicans who supported the agreement "against their better judgment" say its defeat will strengthen the Taft administration by removing the only issue on which there is serious disagreement in the party. Many friends of the agreement do not hesitate to lay the blame for the defeat on Laurier and the reciprocity "annexation bogey."

The Canadian press, or no small part of it, accepted Champ Clark's so-called annexation speech as a confession of the motive of the United States to promote annexation. Many persons tonight attribute the downfall of Premier Laurier's government to the

(Continued on Page 2)

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